

God guard our flag, and keep each stars Kach stripe as bright as new they wave, Still make it lead our ranks in war, Still float above each patriot's grave, Death to the traitor that would dare To trail it through the dust of shame, All honest hearts its lot will share And follow it to Death or Fame.

The Decline of the Rebeilion.

"The beginning of the end" is now at hand. The recent great victories over the rebels have given the nation this assurance. Their armed power is almost when we say this. They have now left in the field simply the routed army of Lee, the retreating army of Bragg and the improvised and militia army of Johnston. Outside of these organizations we are told there are not ten thousand effective troops in the Confederacy. We all know that every effort was made to get together an army for Johnston, with which to attack Grant and relieve Vicksburg. How it failed the rebels themselves have shown We have before us a copy of the Mobile Register of June 24th, in which is a letter from Jackson, Miss., dated the 16th, saying in so many words that Johnston finds himself power'ess to attack Grant. The correspondent soundly berates those who are clamoring for Johnston to do so, and makes this point in reference to an attack :

People at a distance are beginning to murmur because Johnston does not advance and bag Grant and his army. This is a big job, and Johnston's sack is not large enough to hold the game. Johnston desires to increase the size of his bag, and wants cloth and laborers. Will those who are living in this brilliant expectation be so kind as to volunteer and immediately come up and help-none will be turned away-every one can have a chance There is an idle gun waiting for somebody to take and use it. There will be no dis appointment about not getting into a fight every man can have just as much as h wants. Come along. on't stay at home and "live in hopes to die in despair." All the cursing and abuse of bad news by telegraph will not alter the case one jot

Johnsonanot only found himself unable to attack Grant, but even to stand his ground after Vicksburg surrendered .-Sherman crossed the Big Black and whip. ped him, taking 2,000 prisoners, and at last accounts was still pursuing him. It can not be otherwise than that the routed militia will fly apart and dissipate themwith a great deal more rapidity than they came together. Even Bragg's army was losing largely by retreat, regular army as it is, as was shown by the number of stragglers and deserters picked up by Rosecrans. There can be no doubt of the fact that the Southern soldiers are discouraged, demoralized and as glad to get out of the service Pemberton canitulated and his men were low him, but Grant of course refused it .-The recussant men said "the war was played out with them"-they "had had enough of it." and that they "were determined now to go home." Many of them took boats and crossed over into Western Louisians. in order to escape to their homes in the upper and lower portions of that State and in Mississippi. Pemberton found himself confronted by his own men in this way, and from such an example we can form a pretty good idea of the longing that prevails in the Southern mind for peace. The war has been anything but pleasant to the Southern soldiers. Hard fare and poor pay has been their lot, and now that they see the prospect for success is hopelessly far off, the coherency of their whilom success will dissolve like dew.

We do not suppose it possible for the South to bring new levies into the field-The work of doing so even where the poplation is is dense and willing, is immense and likewise very tedlous. Much more must this be the case in the South where the population at first was not dense, and where conscription has prevailed for two where conscription has prevailed for two motion of Mr. Stevenson, taken up, and their guns.

years past. We have before us the Charles-various amendments discussed. Without Capt. Ker ton Mercury, and we find an article concluding the subject, the Senate took a taken from the Huntsville Confederacy, entitled "Conscription Extended," in which

the editor says: "We are informed that the Confederate
States Government has ordered out the
men from 40 to 45 years of age—in other
words has extended the conscription to the men embraced within these ages, as the Conscript Law authorized the President to do, in his discretion. We think the discretion wisely exercised. The war enputy Sheriffs, Recorders and Clerks." cretion wisely exercised. The war en-thusiasm, which animated many to volunteer in the beginning, has, in the natural course of events, subsided. It is not in ship officers," which was read section by human nature to maintain so high a pitch acction for amendment, and laid on the buman nature to maintain so high a pitch acction of enthusiasm as then existed. Both the table. mental and physical man would have given way under such a tension of the spirit and raising a Select Committee to redistrict the nerves. The war has become a stern re-ality, a matter of sober judgment, and over. numbers will not volunteer to grapple with the realities of life, particularly where life and death are in the scales. Volunteering having, almost entirely, ceased, and the list of persons, under 40, subject to conscription being nearly exhausted, it becomes necessary to call out all over 40."

Here is a confession not to be disputed We cut it from the Charleston Mercury and its genuineness is not therefore to be questioned. It shows how bare the South now is of mea, and that while millions of our peo-read a third time, and passed.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

for military service, in the South the male population under forty has been exhausted. There is all the difference in the world in the strength of the two belligerents under such circumstances, even were there no other inequalities. The accounts which we have recently published show how miserably poor are their rations and how lamentably scarce and dear is clothing .-When boots are eighty dollars, pants seventy-five dollars, vests twenty-five dollars, how can a Southern soldier remain in the army at eleven dollars per month, and support even the rudest necessities of his family. A good meal for them would almost consume his month's pay. It is not in the nature of things for such stringency and pressure to fail in its work, and that work in an army, we care not what the cause it fights for, must be intense dissatisfaction, a disposition to mutiny, and affinal resolve to quit the service some way or other .-Seventeen men came to this city the other day who had deserted the rebel army of the Kanawha. They said they had been ties, were respectively read the second time watching their chances for a year. They further reported that such a thing as a Federal soldier deserting to the rebels was unknown to them, but that many rebel county from taxes for 1862. soldiers were like themselves watching an an opportunity. We all know that desertions from our side have been extremely We indulge in no exaggeration rare, while on the other side they number

It is this view of the situation, taken in connection with the disastrous defeats of the rebels-their want of men-their tre mendous losses in war material, and the extended invasion of their territory by our armies, that leads us to say that "the beginning of the end" is now at hand.

An exchange calls attention to the fact that an erroneous idea is prevalent respecting the paroling of the prisoners captured at Vicksburg. Many suppose that Grant an exception of cases of urgency. and Pemberton acted in contravention of the stipulation recently made between the rebel authorities and our government, and have therefore feared we should lose the advantage gained by the capture of the prisoners. But this is not so. One of the terms of the cartel agreed upon by the Richmond authorities and our War Department is that the commanders of two opposing armies are authorized to exchange prisoners or release them on parole all of the affair or else willingly misrepre at other points than those expressly named in the cartel. Grant and Pemberton were, therefore, fully authorized to enter into the arrangement they made. Lee paroled the prisoners he took at Gettysburg with-out an agreement with Meade. Their, parole is, therefore, not binding.

GEN. JENKINS, who was captured on Friday, will fare bard, we fear, if he falls into the hands of the Pennsylvanta copperheads. A good many stories are told of his severe usage of them. When some of them appeared professing to sympathize with the south, he told them that they would, of course, be willing to show their zeal by fighting for the south, and took them into the ranks. From others he took horses. remarking that of course they would be glad to contribute their animals to the range selves to their homes and other places for which they professen such love. It is reported that three of them who sought his protection with craven-hearted sycophancy, styling themselves friends of the south, were by his order kicked out of his lines, as too great cowards to stay.

THE Canadian sympathizers with secession find it as hard as the Richmond peoas some of our soldiers have been. When ple do to believe the news of our victories. The Montreal Transcript is sure that the paroled, many of them refused to leave the tidings from Pennsylvania are false, and thirty-eight men) of the 3d Ohio Independ-Federal lines. Pemberton applied to Grant credits the report of the surrender of ent Cavalry company, in all between 700 for force with which to compel them to fol. Vicksburg as much only as if it had been and 800 men. dians, you will have to swallow the news, though you do make wry faces.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

THURSDAY, July 16, 1863. The Senate was opened with prayer by

Rev. R. V. Dodge.

A communication was received from the House announcing the passage of a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee to ascertain and adjust the amount of money coming to this State from the State of Virginia. Mr. Maxwell, from the Committee on

Courts of Justice, reported a bill allowing further time to officers now elected to qualify and give bond. Mr. Maxwell also reported back House

bill to "prevent the encouragement of inmendation that it pass.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee on Fi-nance and Claims, reported back House bill prescribing how money shall be paid into the treasury, recommending that it D888.

The Senate's substitute for House bill No. to provide for the division of the counties of the State into townships, was, on

AFTERNOON SESSION. The bill last considered was laid on the

The Senate then took up Senate bill No. 5, "An act relating to townships and town-

Mr. McCann offered a joint resolution State into Congressional districts. Laid

Mr. SLACE offered a resolution raising a committee to ascertain whether Capt. Wm. Gramm, of the 8th Va. Volunteers is still confined in the Richmond penitentiary and whether any efforts have been made to Huttonsville with the Rebs' rear guard. Mr. CARSKADON offered a resolution au-

thorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to procure a new desk for the Clerk. Adopted. On motion of Mr. Maxwell the bill "to regulate the securing of claims where the State is a party interested" was taken up, ing of our forces:

House of Delegates,

THURSDAY, July 16, 1863.

share of the public lands, under an act of Congress donating public lands to the amount of 30,000 acres for match? and Representative in Congress to cach State, which within two years from date of that act accepts the same by formal act of its Legislature, to be applied to the endowment of Colleges for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The bill was read the first time. The bill relating to military exemptions was taken up and two of the Senate amend-

ments disagreed to. The bill providing for and regulating township elections and meetings was

passed. The bill providing for the issuing of land grants where entries have been heretofore made, and the bill providing for the trial of offences committed in the disturbed Counand laid upon the table.

On resolution of Mr. Wright the Committee on Claims was directed to inquire into the expediency of exempting Cabell

On resolution of Mr. Keeney, the Committee on Military Affairs was instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating \$1,633 to pay Capt Joel Cunning-ham's Company of Home Guards in Jackson County, for services rendered. On resolution of Mr. Dunaan, the Committee of the Judiciary was directed to

consider the propriety of reporting a bill for the collection of debts from abscording rebels, or rebels in arms, who have property within the State, out of which such debts could be made.

Mr. Sukers offered the standing rule, of

which he gave sotice Saturday, requiring all bills read the first time to lie over one day after printed copies are delivered to the House before having their second reading, and it was adopted with an amend-ment offered by Mr. Van Winkle, making Adjourned.

From the Tenth Va. Regiment.-Bill Jackson's Attack on Beverly. CAMP TENTH VA. REG'T, ? Beverly, July 12, 1863.

Editors Intelligencer: In looking over your issue of the 9th, I noticed an article in the local news headed "The Beverly Affair," in which great inustice is done to the Tenth. Your informant, Mr. McCullough, knew nothing at sented the facts. Col. Schoonmaker, of the 14th Pa. Cavalry did not arrive until the rebels had retreated, the two squadrons of his regiment being commanded by Major Thomas Gibson, who, by the way, is a perfect soldier and gentleman. None of his regiment were killed, and but three wounded. The cannon spoken of as being destroyed by the cavalry were silenced by Ewing's Battery, of the 1st Va. Artillery before the 14th were called into action Elkwater is but twenty, not forty miles from this place.

The true statement of the case is as fol-

On the 2d Bill Jackson attacked us with some 1700 men, first killing, wounding or capturing most of our cavalry pickets and is not to be placated with a sop; and, if he were it would only be to make him all the capturing most of our cavalry pickets and patrols on the Huttonsville road. We immediately prepared to meet them, he partols on the west, and Col. Harris, with five more issatistic hereafter. In the name of all that is sacred is less and all that is received in the west, and Col. Harris, with five more of the west, and Col. Harris, with five more of the west, and Col. Harris, with five more of the west, and Col. Harris, with five more issatistic hereafter. In the name of all that is sacred is less and that is sacred in less and side of the river. The train was left in charge of Capt. Gould's company, B, and was started on the Philippi road. About a mile and a half out the Captain found the road blockaded by Dunn's battalion, and taking a good position for defense, he im-mediately apprised Col. Harris of the fact, The train was ordered back, and at 2 p. m. Co. B rejoined the regiment. We were stationed on two low bills or knobs to the east of town, on the Philippi road. Our train was parked, and our stores and ammunition deposited in the gully immediately under our guns. Our forces consisteight companies of our regiment, Ewing's battery and the remnant (some

"The position we had taken was natuenemy could not, from any point in their possession, see much of our force except the Battery and its supports, of two com-panies of infantry." We now run up our flag and determined to hold our position at all bazards. Our telegraphic com-munication was cut about 1 o'clock P. M. river, but Capt. Ewing bringing his guns to bear soon convinced them that riding in. to Beverly in the face of his battery was a dangerous piece of business-they seemed to think so too—for a shell bursting right in their midst, they came to a right about and, back they went as fast as their skin and bone horses could carry and in such confusion as to bring to mind the old adage. "every one for himself and the devil take the hindmost." "We lay on our arms all night hindmost." the artillery throwing a shell every half hour." At dawn the Battery again forced two squadrons of the 14th Pa. cavalry.— Col. Harris now took three companies of the 10th and the Battery, and advanced on the rebels. Capt. Ewing planted his guns within some 800 or 1,000 yards of the rebels and immediately opened upon them with all four pieces, in fifteen minutes he silenced their artillery, having dismounted both of

Capt. Kendall's company [K] while acting as skirmishers in the rear of the battery, fell in with a battallion of the Rebs and had warm work for a time. They stood to the work like veterans and too both officers and men, for the manner in

but mounting another he succeeded in cutting his way through—without receiving a scratch. The cavalry were now called forward, and in about an hour our whole force returned. The Rebs now began to retreat, and by 4 P. M, were all on the road to fluttons ville, where they camped that night. At 1 A. M. of the 4th, the 3d and 8th Vs. mounted Infantry arrived, and were soon followed by Gen. A verill.—

At 8 A. M., the 14th Penna, were sent forward and had some slight skirmishing near gan to retreat, and by 4 P. M, were all on At 8 A. M., the 14th Penna, were sent for-ward and had some slight skirmishing near At 1 P. M. the 3rd, 8th, 10th and Ewing's Battery went forward—the Rebs were driven 14 miles beyond Buttonsville. July 5th, 10 A. M., our forces returned. Below is a list of the killed, wounded and miss-

10TH VA. REGIMENT.

July 17, 1863 Wounded-Serg's C. C. Meserve Co. K.

Prayer by Rev. J. T. McLure.

Mr. Kramer from the Military Committee reported a long bill to provide for the Uz Barnes, Co. K, slightly in thigh: John reorganization of the Militia, which had its first reading.

Mr. Ross, from the Committee on Eduvates—Wib. Perry, Co. B; Thos. Browning,

EWING'S BATTERY. Missing .- 1 Serg't, 1 Corp. and 1 or 2 privates, names not known. ID INDEPENDENT CO. O. V. CAVALRY OF CIN-

CINNATI. Killed .- Corp. H. Lenhering. Privates-H. Knoedlich, A. Miller. Wounded-J. Shultz, severely in hip.

Missing .- Corporals-John Bealer, John Bonschleyle, Heary Reed, Aug. Schneider. Privates-Geo. Berersdefer, John Bauer, Fred. Daubenbis, Fred. Eichmiller, Jacob Fuchs, Henry Gras, Edward Gassman, Geo. Honney, Gebert Hasshoff, Thomas Irian, Aug. Knipper, B. Krebs, M. Klippstein, Chas. Meargraff, Rich'd W. Manley, Jacob Madder, Henry W. Mitchell, Frank Oelrich, Fred Reibelman, Fred. Stall, Jacob Schaub Jas. Schaller, David Schmidt, Herman Whitebaker, Adam Rimmerman.

14TH PENN. CAVALRY.

Three men of companies A and C wounled, names not known.

The 14th, 3d and 8th left us on the morning of the 6th, sicce which time we have lived in peace. Col. Moore of the 28th O. V. I, now commands the forces at this post. I would advise Mr. McCullough to keep out of the way of the boys of the 10th, especially of company K, for their feelings towards him are none of the

Much obliged to N. N. H., of Buckhannon, for the good name be gave us, althan we did. Credit for what they do-nothing more or nothing else—is all that THE TENTH

The Raging Riot—Its Character, and the True Astitude Toward It. From the New York Times.

The mob in our city is still [rampant. Though the increasing display of armed force has done something to check its more flagrant outrages, it is yet wild with fury, and panting for fresh havoc. The very fact of its being withstood seems only to give it, for the time, new malignity; just as the wild beast never heaves with dark er rage than when he begins to see that his way is barred. The monster grows more dangerous as he grows desperate. than ever, everything depends on the ener gy and vigilance of the authorities, and the ustaining co-operation of all true men .-Official duty and public spirit should su-premely rule the hour. The man in pub-lic place, or in private place, who falters in this dread crisis should stand accursed. We trust that Gov. Seymour does not

mean to falter. We believe that in his heart he really intends to vindicate the majesty of the law, according to his sworn obliga tions. But, in the name of the dignity of Government and of public safety, we protest against any further indulgence of the sort of speech with which he sought to propitiate the mob yesterday. Entreaties and promises are not what the day calls for. No official, however high his position can make them, without bringing public authority into contempt. This monster is to be met with a sword, and that only authority. He will do it. He cannot but do it. This mob is not our master. It is not to be compounded with by paying black mail. It is not to be supplicated and sued to stay its hand. It is to be defied, con fronted, grappled with, prostrated, crushed The Government of the State of New York is its master, not its slave; its ruler, and

not its minion. It is too true that there are public journals who try to dignify this mob by some respectable appellation. The Herald characterizes it as the people, and the World as the laboring men of the city. These are libels that ought to have paralyzed the fingers that penned them. It is ineffably inlaboring men of this metropolis, such hid-eous barbarism as this horde has been dismade on the first of April. Poor Canalaboring men of New York are not incendiaries, nor robbers, nor assassins. They do not bunt down men whose only offense is the color God gave them; they do no chase and insult, and beat women; they do not pillage an asylum for orphan children, and burn the very roof over those orphans' heads. They are civilized beings, valuing About 4 o'clock P. M. the rebel cavairy ad-vanced, at a charge, on the west side of the

sought to bear rule in their midst.

This mob is not the people, nor does it belong to the people. It is for the most part made up of the very vilest elements of the City. It has not even the poor merit of being what mobs usually are—the product of mere ignorance and passion. They talk, or rather did talk at first, of the op-pressiveness of the Conscription law; but three-fourths of those who have been tively engaged in violence have been boys some of the reb's to skedaddle; and at 8.30 and young men under twenty years of age, A. M. Major Thomas Gibson arrived with Were the Conscription law to be abrogated to merrow, the controlling impiration of the mob would remain all the same. It the mob would remain all the same. It comes from sources quite independent of that law, or any other—from malignant hate toward those is better circumstances, from a craving for plunder, from a love of commotion, from a barbarous spite against a different race, from a disposition to bolster up the falling fortunes of the Southern rebels. All of these influences operate in greater or less measure upon any person engaged in this general defiance of law and all combined have generated a cou

stood to the work like veterans and too much praise cannot be bestowed on them, headed Cerberus. both officers and men, for the manner in which they stood up against such overwhelming numbers. At last they were forced to fall back, but so severely had they punished the enemy that they (the Rebs) had their hands full in taking care of their killed and wounded. During the fight Capt K. was separated from his comof their killed and wounded from his com-fight Capt K. was separated from his com-restore quiet and contentment. Even if it pany, but capturing a horse made towards be allowed that this might have been true The horse was shot from under him, at the outset, it is competely false now. A mob, even though it may start on a single incentive, never sustains itself for any time whatever on any one atimulant. With every hour it lives it gathers new passions, and dashes after new objects. If reference to the conscription law, but we have yet to hear that they thereupon abandoned their outrages. The fact stands that they are to-night, while we write, still insatiate.

You may as well reason with the wolves of the forest as with these men in their present mood. It is quixptic and suicidal to attempt it. The duties of the executive Killed .- Corporal Job Arrowhood, com- officers of this State and City are not to

pany K. Privates-J. S. Towner, Co. K; debate, or negotiate, or supplicate, but to execute the laws. This is their only official business. Let it be promptly and sternly entered upon with all the means now available, and it cannot fail of being carried through to an overwhelming triumph of public order. It may cost blood-much of it perhaps; but it will be a lesson to the public enemies, whom we always have and must have in our midst, that will last for a generation. Justice and mercy, this time, unite in the same behest:- Give them grape and a plenty of it.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. Mr. Fisher, at the residence of the bride's mother, on the evening of Thursday, the 16th inst., Dr. T. F. CHAMBERS, of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Many B. McLaiw, of this city.

DIED.

At his residence in Martinsville, Ohio, on the 14th nat., Mr. Franklin Ball, in the 64th year of his Mr. Bell spent the most of his days near St. Clairs Mr. Bell spent the most of his days near St. Clairsville, living ou a farm, which he sold a few years ago, soo after the death of his wife, and moved to Martinsville for the purpose of educating his children, where he engaged in the lumber business. He died suddenly, being only sick about one hour, and no one present but his daughter when he departed. Air. Bell was a very intelligent man and presessed of more than ordinary int-liect. He was also a Christian, a member in the Presbyterian Church of Martinsville, and for many years a member, and at one time a ruling Elder, in the Presbyterian Church of St. Clairsville. We believe he has gone to the Church triumphant above, which will be, through all their journey here below, a comforting thought is his now deeply sellicted and bereaved family.

[St. Clairsville Chronicle please copy.]

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

NORTHWESTERN BANK OF VIRGINIA. WHEELING, July 16th, 1863 A DIVIDEND of three (8) per cent. footh last wind Branches at Wellsburg and Parkersburg, free of Federal and State taxes, has been declared by the scard of Directors, payable on demand on or after the cent.

FRUIT AND STOCK FARM FOR SALE

G. LAMB, Cushier pro. tem.

ACRES 1% miles from Newport, an orchard of 500 Appie trees, 35 Peach trees, and a valety of small frut land, in good condition, right in the oil region, 5 mile from the railroad. Neighborhood pleasant; convenient to Churches and Schools. Terms moderate. Address CHARLES GREENE, juli6 214 Newport, Washington County, thio.

OESTERLING, HENDERSON & CO. Manufacturers of Flint Glass,

Cor. German and First Sts., WHEELING, W. V.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Glass Merchants that they manufacture Blovn and Pressed ulassware of all descriptions, at lowest market prices. Particular attention is called to their assortment of Javs, Lamps and Chimneys. juli6 in

Public Sale.

W E will self on Thursday, the 20th of August, 1863, on the farm now occupied by the family of John Glimor, deceased, the following property, viz: Horses, Milch Cows, Yong Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, I Wagon, Carriage, Wagon and Plough Gears, Hay Ladders, Ploughs, Harrow, I Double Shovel Plough, 2 Windmills, I Grain Drill, I Cider Mill, Corn, Cats, Potatoes and Hay—Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Washutands, Clocks, Settee, Household and Kitchen Zurniture.

W. T. & THOMAS GILMOR, julidédawid

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS' BANE, Wheeling, July 14, 1863. Wheeling, July 14, 1865. j

THB Directors of this Bank have declared a div
dend of four (4) per cent, out of the earning;
the last six mouths, which will be paid to the stock
holders, or their legal representatives on demand
the State and Federal taxes paid by the Bank.
jutt5 lw. 8. B&ADY, Cashier.

Aesistant Quartes-Master's Office, Cocner G and 22d Streets, Washington, D. C., July 11th, 1863. Wild be sold at public auction, on Wednesds the 22d instant, at the Corral, near the Obstory, Washington, D. C., a lot of Horses and Mucondemned as unfit for public service.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

C. H. TOMPKINS, Capt. A. Q. M., U. S. A.

NOTICE.

DOUNTY, BACK-PAY AND PENSIONS, ALSO
Quartermaster and Commissary claims, collected on the shortest notice by
TAYLOB, ROLLLYSON & CO.,
in 113

No. 60 Main street. no need apply for Bounty except thou isolarged on account of wounds received, or those have served two years. T. R. & CO. FOR 12 1-2 CENTS.

I 'AM closing out a large lot of Summer Dres thoods at 123; cents that I sold at 25 ten day J. S. RHODES. July 14, 1863. UNION FLAGS.

S TORM, Dwelling House, Company and Regimen-tal Colors delivered on the shortest notice, at

mulacturer's prices, by

JOS. GRAVES & CO.,

milé No. 30 Mouroe St., Wheeling, West Va. DRIZE PACKAGES.-A large stock on hand and

ior sale at less than old prices by
JOS. GRAVES & CO.,
No. 30 Monroe street.

WALL PAPER AND BORDERS—For sale at reduced prices by JOS. GRAVES & CO., No. 30 Monroe St.

W ILL be sold at Public Sale, for Cash, on Satur-day, July 18th, at 10 o'clock, on the old camp ground near Moundaville, a lot of Pine and Hemlock Joists and inch Lumber. JAS, BODLEY, J. RIGGS, Committee.

FLAGS.

ORDERS for Union Flags, of every style, size and quality, received and promptly attended to at the Variety Store of D. NICOLL & BRO., 109 Main street

Pittsburgh Female College. REV. I. C. PERSHING, D. D.,

A TTENDANCE past year 294. Superb buildings. Nineteen able and accomplished teachers. Un-surpassed facilities in the ornamental branches. Thorough and extensive course of study. FORTY DOLLARS

per form pays 'll expenses in the boarding department, except washing and fuel. Next term commences Sept. 1. Send to President Pershing for a Catalogue M. SIMPSON, Pres. Trustees.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1888.

WANTED. A FEW good, active colored Dining Room hand Enquire at McLure House. juli 1 iw. WANTED.

A FARM of some 200 or 300 acres, located in this or some of the adjoining counties, worth \$4,000 or \$6,000. Payments cash. Also a large track of me improved land; also two or three small tracts of land, for which a fair price in cash will be paid by A A YLOR, ROLLYSON & CO.

NOTICE. THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeling Gas Company on the second Mon-dat of July, at two o'clock, at the office of the Sec-retary, for the purpose of sleating Directors for the

GEO. T. TINGLE, Sec'y.

50 HHDS. choice New Orleans. 50 do prime de 7. X. Syrup. 75 bbbla Bertroad's N. X. Syrup. 50 do crushed and swit and Sugars. Far sale by Mar. SORRISON & CO.

UNION FLAGS. 96 DOZEN UNION PLAGE, assorted sizes, re-ceived to-day, wholesale and retail, at the Va-riety Store of B. WHOOLL A BRO.

FIRE PROOF SAFES. FULL stock of Burke & Barnes' Celebrated Safes on hand, which we self at manufacturers' is, the purchaser saving freight from Pittsburg. METCALF & BURT, 100 Main street. Sheriff's Sale.

Hoobs & Barnes Ohlo Circuit Court. Special Term, 1863. In Chancery.

In Chancery.

Same.

In pursuance of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Ohio County in the above named causes, I will on Saurday, July 25th, 1863, at the front door of the Court House of Ohio County, offer for sale at public anction to the highest saad best biblier the undivided nine-sixteenths of lot number one hundred and eighty-one, being the interest of James Salisbury in said-lot.

Terms of the latest of James Salisbury in said-

iot.

Terms of sale—A credit of six and eight months, the purchaser giving bond with good security. Said bond bearing interest from day of sale nutil paid, the title being retained until all the purchase money

s paid,
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
ALONZO LORING. Sheriff of Ohio County and Comm

The United States

A certain quantity of Tobacco seized in Preston and Tuck- for er Counties as the property of David Bonnafield.

N pursuance of an order of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of I the United States for the western District of Virginia, in the above case, to me directed, I shall on Wednesday, the 5th of July, expess for public sale at the front door of the Court House of Ohio County a lot of Chewing Tobacco of different brands. Said Tobacco will be open for inspection at the warehouse of John M. Matthews & Co., a few day

rarehouse of some prior to the Sale.

Terms of sale Cash.

EDWARD M. NORTON,

EDWARD W. D. of Va.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

DY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by William McConaughey on the first day of April, 1859, and duly recorded in book 13, page 55, &c., of the Record of Deeds, in Marshall county and State of Virginia, I will, on the 1st day of May, 1863, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at the front door of the court-house of said county, sell at public auction the following described tract of land, to the best and highest bidder therefor, that is to say, a tract of land containing two hundred and eighty acrea, more or less, situate in the said Marshall county, near to the village of Cameron, known as the home farm of the said William McConaughey, and on which os then resided, adjoining the lands of Judge Thompson, Jesse Caia, Samuel S. Kittle, Jas. R. Bell and David McConaughey, in trust for the benefit of sevrain of his creditors. The said tract of land to be sold on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, of equal payments, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser to give approved security, and the ritie to be retained until the purchase money is paid.

This tract of land is in a high state of cultivation.

is paid.

This tract of land is in a high state of cultivation,

225 acres of which iscleared, two good bearing orch-ards, and two comfortable dwelling houses and other ards, and two comfortance aweiging nonseasant or the necessary improvements thereon.

DAVID McCONAUGHBY, Trustee.

I have given my consent that the Trustee shall make sale as above of said property,
apr20-4wd&w

WM. McOONAUGHBY,

E-The above sale is adjourned to the 15th of
June, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.

my23

DAVID M'CONAUGHY, Trustee,

DAVID M'CONAUGHY, Trustee,

my23 DAVID M'CONAUGHY, Trustee.

237 The above male has been postponed until
Monday, August 3d. The sale will then
take place at the front door of the Court House of
Marshall county, between the hours of 13 and 2
o'clock. jun16

o'clock junio

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE

STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWEL
RY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

DY VIRTUE of a Deed of Assignment made by

William Shaffer to the underagned, as trustees
for the benefit of the creditors of said William Shaffer, bearing date on the 15th day of June, 1863,
and duly of record in the Clerk's effice of Ohio
County, Virginia, we will proceed on the 27th day
of July, 1863, to sell at public auction at the store
room of said William Shaffer, situate on Monroe
Street in the city of Wheeling, Virginia, the following described property, to wit: All said William
Shaffer's stock in trade, comprising Watches, Jowelry, Fancy Goods, Tools and materials, fixtures and
furniture now in the store lately carried on by him
on Monroe street aforesaid, also the unexpired term
of the lesse of said store room, that is to say for the of the lease of said store room, that is to say for the remainder of the year commencing on the first day of April, 1863, and ending on the 81st day of March,

Terms of Sale as follows: A credit of four months "Terms of Sale as follows: A credit of four months from the day of sale upon all purchases amounting to the sum of \$.0 and upwards, and cash for all purchases amounting to less than \$50. In cases of purchases upon credit as aforesaid, the purchasers giving negotiable notes payable at one of the city Banks with an approved endorser.

Said sale will be continued from day to day until

Said sale will be continued from day to day with a whole of said property is disposed of.

W. J. HOUSTON,
Jun2014 G. W. ERESSING.

The United States of America.

In a cause of ForJames M. Armstead

WHEREAS, on the 30th day of June, 1863, an
infarmation was filed in the District Court
of the United States for the Western District of Virginia on behalf of the United States, by the Attorney thereof for said District, against two mules, the
property of James M. Armstead, and described in
said information; in which information it is in substance alleged that the owner thereof is engaged in
the existing rebellion against the United States,
that at the time of his becoming-so engaged he was
the owner of the property aforesaid, that the said
James M. Armstead is holding office under the socalled Confederate States of America or under the
rebellious gevernment of the State of Virginia sitting
at Richmond, and praying that said property may
be confiscated and sold as forfeited to the United
States, and whereas an order of sale for the above The United States of America. In Rem.

at Richmond, and praying that said property may be conflicated and sold as forfeited to the United States; and whereas an order of sale for the above named property was made at the Spring term, A. D. 1863, of the District Court of the United States for the Western District Court of the United States for the Western District Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming any interest in said property, or in the proceeds thereof, to appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia, at Wheeling, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1863, if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, if not on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, there to interpose their claims and make their allegations on that behalf.

EDWARD M. NORTON,

U. S. Marshall W. D. of Va.

U. S. Marshal W. D. of Va. Bass. II. Sarra, U. S. Attornev. june 14t. The United States of America, In Rem. in a case

The Heusehold Goods of John In Rem. in a cause of Forfeiture and Confiscation. The Heusehold Goods of John of Forfeiture and Knote.

WHERKAS, on the 2nd day of July, 1863, an information was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia, on behalf of the United States, by the Attorney thereof for said Dastrict against the Household goods of John Knote, late of Ohio county, in said District, and described in a schedule to said information annexed, in which information it is in substance alleged that the said John Knote is engaged in the existing rebellion against the United States, that he has acted as an officer in the army of the so-called Confederate States of America, that he has abed an office and agency under the said Confederacy and under the rebellions government of the State of Virginia, at Richmond, that he is the owner of said property and that same has been seized as forfeited.

Virginia, at Richmond, that he is the owner of said property and that same has been seized as forfeited to the United States.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of the said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming any interest in the said property, or in the proc eds thereof, to appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District Orut of the United States for the Western District of Virginia, at Wheeling, on the 6th day of September, A D. 1855, it the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, if not on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that beha 'I.

EDWARD M. NORTON,

U. S. Marshal W. D. of Va.

BRNJ. H SMITH. U. S. Attorney. jul7 144 The United States of America, In Rem. Three horses and one colt, seized in Lewis and adjoining Count es by the military authorities of the U.S. as the property of Rebels.

authorities of the 10.5, as the property of Rebels.

WHERMAS, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1863, an information was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia on behalf the United States, by the Attorney thereof for said District, against three horses and one colt seized by the military forces of the United States in Lewis and adjoining counties and described in said information, in which information it is in substance alleged that the owners thereof are engaged in the existing rebellion against the United states, that at the time of their becoming so-engaged they were the owners of the property aforesaid, that they are severally holding offices under the so-called Confederate States of America or under the rebellious government of the State of Virginia sitting at Richmond, and praying that said property may be conflicated and sold as forfeited to the United States, and whereas an order of sale for the shore mined and whereas an order of sale for the above as property was made in the District Court of the ted States for the Western District of Virgini property was made in the District Court of the United Mates for the Western Destrict of Winghis at the Spring term thereof, 1853, held at Winghis at the Spring term thereof, 1853, held at Winghis at the Spring term thereof, 1853, held at Wheeling.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of the said Court, to me directed and delivered, I co hereby give public notice to all persons claiming any interest in the said property, or in the proceeds thereof, to appear before the Judge of the District Court et the United States for the Western District of Virginis at Wheeling, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1863, if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, if not on the next day of jurisdiction, there as there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

EDWARD M. NORTON,

U. S. Marshal for the W. D. of Va.

BESJ. H. SEITER, U. S. Attorney.

JUST 1811.

BOCKING'S UNRIVALLED BAKING POWDER OCHING'S UNKLYARDED STATES OF STATES It Ladies, Just

P EDUCKD THIS DAX—8736 cents Figured Ba
Dress Goods at reduced prices.

W. B. SENFENEY.

Jy6 1w

Great Bargains.

J. C. Harbour,

No. 143 Main Street,

Has a large and desirable stock of

CARPETS. WALL PAPER,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

FURNISHING GOODS.

Which will be sold for cash much

amine my Stock.

J. C. HARBOUR No. 143 MAIN STREET.

DENTIST, 143 Market St., WHEELING, V.

DENTIST,

WHEELING, VA

WHERLING, VA. CHARLES SEIBKE,

Successor to H. Diehmel, FANCY DYER AND SCOURER

South Street, near the B. & O. R. R. Depot, WHEELING, W. VA.

REMOVAL. DARTRIDGE has removed his Gallery across the street to the store-room formerly occupied by Heiskell & Swearingen, first door above Hobbs & Barness

REMOVAL

DR. E. A. HILDRETH HAS removed his office and residence to FOURT STREET opposite the Court House. jun5 1m WANTED.

RECRUITS, for Capt, Robert Hamilton's It dipens dent Company of Exempts Va. Infantry. Cluthing, rations and pay the same as other volunteers in the U. S. service. Apply to Capt. ROBERT HAMILTON, at the Atheneum, Wheling, Va. junit lus

\$60 A MONTH! We want Agents at \$60 month, expenses pass, as add our Even lasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and thirson a new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circus sont free. Address, SHAW & CLARK, may 12-daw3m-ump Biddeford, Main

HAIR WORK & PERFUMERY. S. M. MATHEWS.

Hair Work and Perfumery TOILET; ARTICLES.

W IGS, Toupees, Prizetts, Braids, Curls, HAIR JEWELRY, Brushes, Combs, Bay Rum, Curling Sticks, Curling Kidds. Curling Tongs,

No. 118 Main Street (near Monroe Wheeling, Va. COMBINED

PRYOR & PROST, 21 and 23 Main street, wish to

inform the farmers of this vicinity, that they ave a limited number for this season of Wood's New Combined Machines, Weighing about 700 pounds; very light of draft, and warranted to be a very superior Mower as well as Reaper; steel cutter but, and easily managed. These machines gave the most unqualified astisfaction last season, and every machine is now fully warranted.—They are perfectly adapted to our hills as well as the level bottoms. Also, our celebrated and unrivaled two horse Mower, the lightest draft machines use. Also, a small number of the Hubbard two-horse Mowing Machine.

[un3] Payor & FROST.

PLOWS, PLOWS, PLOWS. THO WY S, I LIC WY S,

THOR THE SPRING OF 1863. PRYOR & FROST
would call the attention of Farmers and Dealers
to their very extensive stock of of Patent and Conter Levers, Iron and Wood Stocked, Hill Sides, Center Draught, and Steel Mould Roard Plows, of all
sizes, both right and loft hand. Among them will
be found every size of the Pittsburgh Plows, our
own make of cteel Plows, Gill & Son's Steel Mould ter Levers, iron and Wood Stocked, Hill Sides, Center Draught, and Steel Mould Board Plows, of all sizes, both right and loft hand. Among them will be found every size of the Pittsburgh Plows, our own make of cteel Plows, Gill & Son's Stoel Mould Board Plows, the Wallsburg Plow, and a full supply of Iron and Woodeu Double and Single Shovel Plows, Cultivators, &c., &c.

PRYOR & FROST,

'and Main street.

For Rent and Sale.

Maryland Lime. 100 BBLS. MARYLAND LIME, received to-day fresh from the kins.

P. C. HILDRETH & BRO.

CARDIPHOTOGRAPHS. 500 DIFFERENT kinds of Fancy Card Photo graphs at 15 cents each. For sale at PART RIDGE'S New Gallery.

Mill Feed! Mill Feed! A FRESH supply of beavy, rich MILL FRED just received and for sale by PRYOR & FROST,

my5 Sewing Machines.

C BOVER & BAKER'S new improved Lock Stitet Stowing Machines, with Henneses, Fellers and Busiders, &c., are the best in use, All Machines warranted.

JOS. McDONAL, General Agent for Western Vs.

JOS. McDONAL, General Agent for Western Vs.

Jan 20-6er

THE President and Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of 5 per cent from the prefits of the last six mouths, payable to the stock-holders on and after the 10th inst., free of Federal and State tax.

R. W. HARDING, See'y.

Wheeling, July 1st, 1853.

THE Board of Managers of the Wheeling and Bel-mont Bridge Company have declared a divi-dend of two and a half per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last is mouths, payable on the Eth inst. to the stockholders holding stock on

OF ALL GRADUS.

ogether with a great variety of

BRLOW EASTERN PRICES

ABR. ROBERTSON, M. D.

DR. E. G. WINCHELL. Office and Residence, 145 Market St.

S. B. BUSHFIELD, Jr. Surgeon Dentist. No. 22% Monroe Street,

All kinds of Shawls, Dresses, Ribbons, and every description of Silk and Woolen Goods executed

A street to the store-room intensity
Heiskell & Swearingen, first door above Hobbs &
Barnes.
Having fitted up the building on Main street, in
connection with the one in its rear on Water street,
he has now one of the most complete establishments
of the kind in the country.

Jun 10

\$75 A MONTH : I want to hire Agents in S75 a weery county at \$75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machine. Address, S. MADISON, may12-dawam-smp Alfred, Maine.

DEALER IN

Fancy Soars, Fancy Baskets, Wax Fruit, Hair Tonic, Hair Baims BLOOM OF YOUTH OR LIQUID PEARL,

For beautifying and preserving the Complexion and Skin. Hair Grower, a new preparation which prevents Baldness, Falling out or Thinness of the Hair. It also prevents the Hair from becoming gray.

Reapers & Mowers

The subscriber has for rent, Store Rooms, small and large; also Offices in good buildings, 2d story; Dwelling Houses for rent; Building Lots and other real estate for sale.

THOS. HOBNEROOK,
Custom-House, Surveyor's Office,
2d floor

DIVIDEND. OFFICE PIEE & M. THE, Co. OF WHEELING

DIVIDEND.

P. SCATTERDAY, Sec'y.